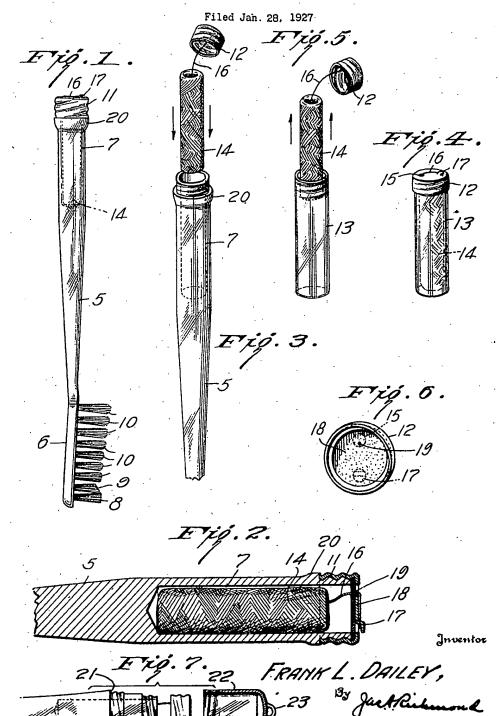
F. L. DAILEY

TOOTHBRUSH



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK L DAILEY, OF NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO JOHNSON & JOHNSON, OF NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

TOOTHBRUSH.

Application filed January 28, 1927. Serial No. 164,316.

its objects are to improve upon the construc-

In one aspect the nature of the invention consists in so constructing and mounting the bristles as to provide for efficient functioning of the brush in regions difficultly accessible to the ordinary brush, namely, behind the third molar teeth and under bridges and especially between the teeth and cheeks in the molar regions where the buccal space is narrow.

In another aspect, the nature of the in-15 vention consists in providing a brush head calculated to cooperate with a brush of the character stated and having a tapered handle of circular cross-section and whereof the end is chambered to constitute a floss-

In another aspect the invention consists in providing a refill of dental floss, the floss being threaded through a novel form of cutoff and closure member which is inter-25 changeably fitted to the original package or container for the floss and to the flossfont of the handle, thus providing for replenishment of the flossfont without the necessity

The invention in its preferred form is illustrated in the annexed drawings, wherein Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved tooth brush.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view of the receptacle end of the handle.

with the floss and cap in detached relation.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a capped 40 or sealed original floss container.

Fig. 5 is a similar view with the cap in detached relation.

Fig. 6 is an inside view of the interchange-

able cap; and
Fig. 7 is a view of a modification.

My invention relates to tooth brushes and cent bristles 9 have their ends sharply inclined rearwardly, the remaining bristles 10 tion and to increase the efficiency of tooth being trimmed to provide the usual forward inclination. The purpose and merit of this construction and arrangement is that it en- 60 ables the user to get behind the third molar teeth and under bridges, etc. While the pilot tuft is thus afforded desirable rolling action, it is not so long with relation to the bristles 9 that it will flatten down when operating 65 between the teeth and the cheek in the molar region where the buccal space is narrow.

The receptacle end of the handle is provided with a threaded neck 11 to accommodate a cap 12 and it is a merit of the in- 70 vention that the cap is interchangeably fitted to an original floss container such as a glass vial or bottle 13, Figs. 4 and 5. The motive of the interchangeable feature of the cap is to avoid casual contact of the person with 75 the floss and to insure a dry environment for the floss. In the advancement of this thought, the cap is constructed and arranged as a suspension element for a floss quill 14, the cap being provided with an eye 15 so through which the free end 16 of the floss is threaded. At a point diametrically opposite the eye 16, the cup has a struck-up porof re-threading or otherwise touching the tion 17, which constitutes a stay for the floss and also as a means of severing the same. so Within the cup and bearing against the head thereof is a rubber washer 18, which functions alternatively to prevent the ingress of water to the original floss container or to the receptacle of the brush. The washer 90 is apertured as at 19 for the passage of the Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the handle floss and its binding action serves to put tension on the floss.

The neck portion of the handle is stopped. by an annular projection or enlargement 20 95 whereof one side is sloped and vanishes in the body of the handle and whereof the other side provides a flat shoulder to seat the

end of the cap.

The capped end of the handle may be 100 According to my invention, I provide a further safeguarded against the ingress of solid or one-piece handle 5 of generally moisture to the floss chamber by, for extool handle form that is to say of tapered ample, the provision of sealing means, as or cone form, round in cross-section, where in Fig. 7. In that embodiment, the handle of one end is flat to constitute a brush head 6 is formed or provided with an additional 105 and whereof the other end is hollow to con-shoulder 21, to seat an external cap 22. The stitute a receptacle or flossfont 7. The brush latter may have a friction fit or be screw head is equipped with tufts of bristles threaded, as shown, and its merit is that whereof the pilot bristles 8 have squared or it covers the joint of the regular cap cloflat ends and whereof the immediately adjassure of the floss chamber, and when equipped 110 of suspending the toothbrush.

Having described my invention, I claim: 1. A tooth brush assembly, comprising a 5 tooth brush having a conferous handle formed with an integral flossfont having an externally threaded neck portion stopped by a flange whereof one side provides a flat shoulder for a closure and whereof the other 10 side slopes into the body of the handle, and a refill for the flossfont having a cap constituting a floss-suspension element and adapted to fit said neck portion:

2. A tooth brush assembly, comprising a 15 tooth brush having a coniferous handle formed with an integral flossfont having

with a bail 23, affords a convenient means an externally threaded neck portion stopped by a flange whereof one side provides a flat shoulder for a closure and whereof the other side slopes into the body of the handle, a 20 refill for the flossfont having a cap constituting a floss-suspension element and adapted to fit said neck portion, and a washer operating to seal the floss receptacle and

also to put tension on the floss.

3. A tooth brush of the flossfont type, having a floss-carrying inner seal, and having an outer seal telescoping the inner seal and equipped with a bail.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FRANK L. DAILEY.

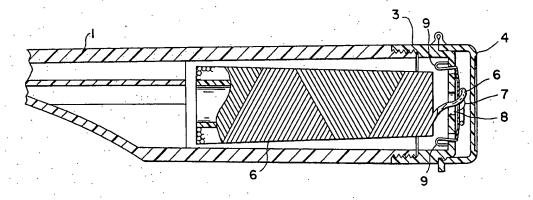
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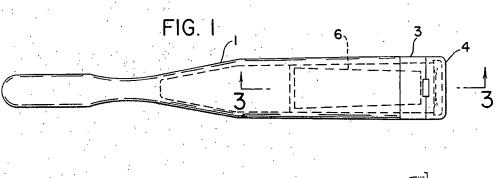
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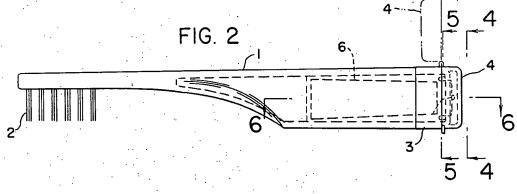
[11] 3,853,134

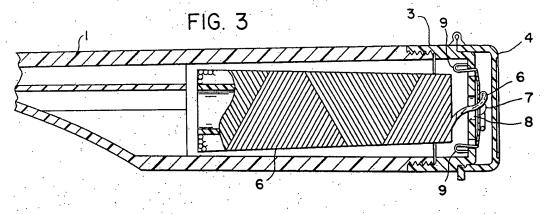
[45] Dec. 10, 1974

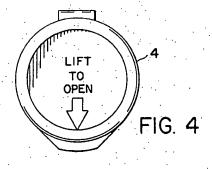
[54]	TOOTHBRUSH AND DENTAL-FLOSS DISPENSER	2,233,936 3/1941 Campbell 132/92 A 2,468,732 5/1949 Boulicault 132/84 B
[75]	Inventor: Robert C. McCord, Florence, Mass.	
[73]	Assignee: Vistron Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio	Primary Examiner—G. E. McNeill Attorney, Agent, or Firm—John F. Jones; Sherman J. Kemmer
[22]	Filed: Oct. 13, 1972	Remmer
[21]	Appl. No.: 297,211	[57] ABSTRACT
[52] [51] [58]	U.S. Cl	A toothbrush is provided having a handle constructed for the storage therein and dispensing therefrom of dental floss.
[56]	References Cited UNITED STATES PATENTS	1 Claim, 10 Drawing Figures
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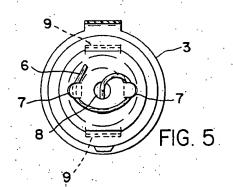




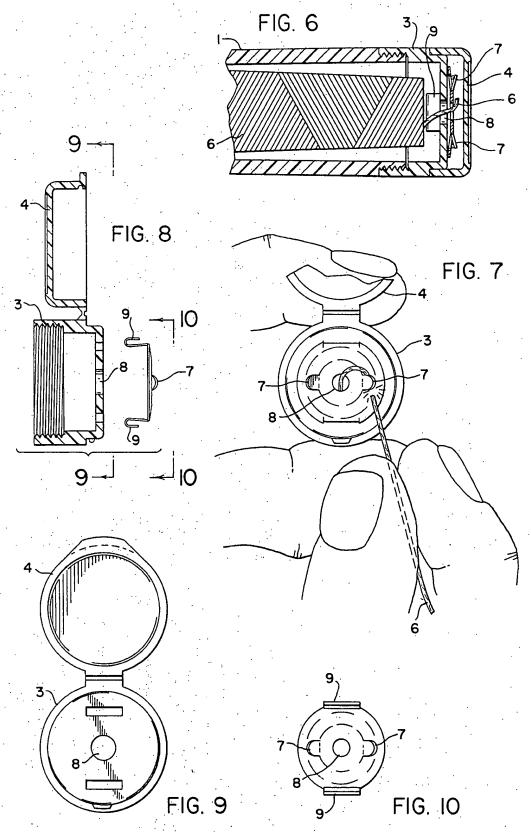








SHEET 2 OF 2



2/25/05, EAST Version: 2.0.1.4

TOOTHBRUSH AND DENTAL-FLOSS DISPENSER

The present invention relates to a combined toothbrush and dental-floss dispenser and more particularly pertains to a toothbrush having a dental-floss dispenser 5 in the handle thereof.

This invention relates to attachments for toothbrushes and provides a novel, convenient, simple, efficient and practical device within the handle of a toothbrush for storing and dispensing dental floss, said de- 10 vice being so constructed and located as to be conveniently available but not to interfere with normal use of the toothbrush as such.

An important object of this invention is to provide a toothbrush with a handle constructed for the conve- 15 nient storage therein and dispensing therefrom of dental-floss material.

Another object is the provision of a toothbrush handle so constructed as to contain in a convenient manner and location a novel dental-floss dispenser.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the 25 precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The article of this invention can best be described by referring to the accompanying drawings wherein:

FIG. 1 is a top plan view of the toothbrush-dentalfloss dispenser partly in section.

FIG. 2 is a side elevation of the toothbrush-dentalfloss dispenser also partly in section showing the end cap cover open in phantom.

FIG. 3 is an enlarged section taken on line 3-3 of

FIG. 4 is an enlarged end view taken on line 4—4 of

FIG. 2.

FIG. 2.

FIG. 6 is an enlarged section taken on line 6-6 of

FIG. 7 is an enlarged end view similar to FIG. 5 show

ing the novel dispenser in operation.

FIG. 8 is an exploded view with parts in section of the end cap and floss cutter.

FIG. 9 is an end elevation taken on line 9-9 of FIG.

FIG. 10 is an end elevation taken on line 10-10 of FIG. 8.

The device embodied in this invention comprises a toothbrush handle I equipped at one end thereof with several longitudinally spaced rows of tufts of suitable toothbrush bristles 2, as is the common practice in toothbrush manufacture, and at the opposite end thereof with a threaded, rotatably demountable end cap 3 having a hinged cover 4. The interior of the toothbrush handle 1 in the vicinity of the end cap 3 is hollow and adapted to receive a dental-floss roller 5 when said dental-floss roller containing dental floss 6 is placed in the toothbrush handle 1, the dental-floss roller 5 being rotatably restrained within the toothbrush 20 handle 1 when the end cap is in place. Also mounted at the end of the toothbrush handle 1 which is adapted to receive the dental-floss roller 5 and end cap 3 is mounted a floss cutter 7 which is equipped with an open slot 8 to receive the dental floss before it is cut and mounting legs 9 for attaching the floss cutter 7 to the portion of the end cap 3 inside the end cap cover 4. The floss cutter 7 is mounted in such a way as to be contained in or exposed by the end cap 3 depending upon whether the end cap is in an open (FIG. 7) or 30 closed (FIG. 3) position.

I claim:

1. In a toothbrush comprising a handle equipped at one end with longitudinally spaced rows of tufts of suitable bristles and at the hollow opposite end with a den-35 tal-floss dispenser comprising a roll of dental floss mounted inside the handle and a cutter equipped with an open slot to receive the dental floss before it is cut, said cutter being located at the very end of the handle, the improvement comprising a rotatably mounted end FIG. 5 is an enlarged section taken on line 5-5 of 40 cap adapted to surround the cutter, said end cap being equipped with a hinged cover which can be opened or closed in a locking position to expose or conceal and protect the dental-floss cutter.

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United States Patent [19]

McCord

[11] 3,782,397

[45] Jan. 1, 1974

[54]	TOOTHBI DISPENSE		DENTAL-FLOSS
[75]	Inventor:	Robert C.	McCord, Florence, Mass.
[73]	Assignee:	Vistron Co Ohio	rporation, Cleveland,
[22]	Filed:	Oct. 13, 19	72
[21]	Appl. No.:	297,210	
[52]	U.S. Cl	•••••	132/84 A
[51]	Int. Cl		A45d 44/18
[58]	Field of Se	arch	132/84 A, 91, 92
[56]		References	Cited
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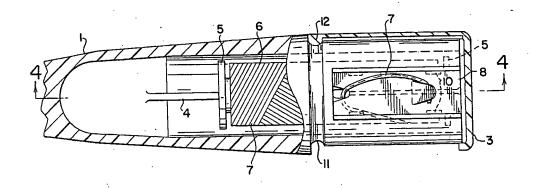
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Primary Examiner—Louis G. Mancene Assistant Examiner—Gregory E. McNeill Attorney—John F. Jones et al.

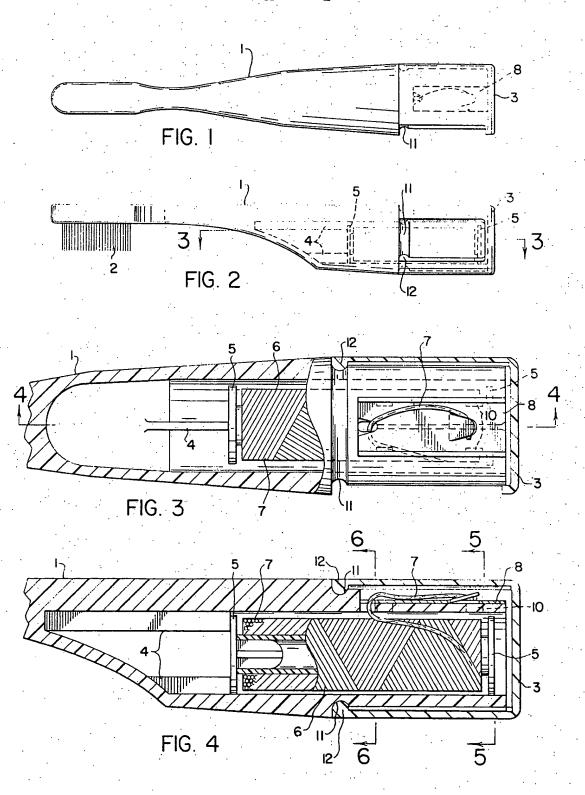
[57] ABSTRACT

A toothbrush is described which is so constructed as to contain a novel dental-floss dispenser in the handle thereof.

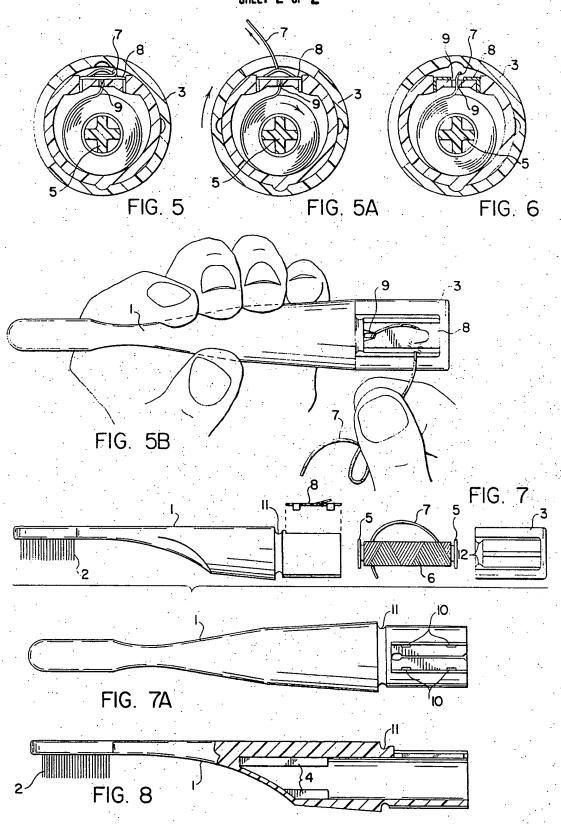
1 Claim, 11 Drawing Figures



SHEET 1 OF 2



SHEET 2 OF 2



TOOTHBRUSH AND DENTAL-FLOSS DISPENSER

The present invention relates to a combined toothbrush and dental-floss dispenser and more particularly pertains to a toothbrush having a dental-floss dispenser 5 in the handle thereof.

This invention relates to attachments for toothbrushes and provides a novel, convenient, simple, efficient and practical device upon the handle of a toothbrush for storing and dispensing dental floss, said de- 10 vice being so constructed and located as not to interfere with normal use of the toothbrush as such.

An important object of this invention is to provide a toothbrush with a handle constructed for the storage therein and dispensing therefrom of dental-floss mate- 15

Another object is the provision of a toothbrush handle so constructed as to contain in a convenient manner a novel dental-floss dispenser.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which 20 will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed 25 handle 1. The floss cutter 8 is mounted in such a way may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The article of this invention can best be described by referring to the accompanying drawings wherein:

FIG. 1 is a top plan view of the toothbrush-dental- 30 floss dispenser partly in section.

FIG. 2 is a side elevation of the toothbrush-dentalfloss dispenser also partly in section.

FIG. 3 is a view taken along line 3-3 in FIG. 2.

FIG. 4 is a view taken along line 4—4 in FIG. 3. FIG. 5 is a view taken along line 5—5 in FIG. 4.

FIG. 5A is another view taken along line 5-5 in FIG.

FIG. 5B is a top plan view of the toothbrush-dentalfloss dispenser showing removal of a portion of dental 40 there also being mounted adjacent the dental-floss rolfloss therefrom.

FIG. 6 is a view taken along line 6-6 in FIG. 4.

FIG. 7 is an exploded side elevation partly in section of the toothbrush-dental-floss dispenser showing the main parts of the dental-floss dispenser.

FIG. 7A is a top plan view of the toothbrush portion shown in FIG. 7.

FIG. 8 is a side elevation partly in section of the brush portion shown in FIG. 7A.

The device embodied in this invention comprises a toothbrush handle 1 equipped at one end thereof with several longitudinally spaced rows of tufts of suitable toothbrush bristles 2, as is the common practice in toothbrush manufacture, and at the opposite end thereof with a demountable, rotatable end cap 3 having open (slot) and closed portions which is rotatably and removably mounted onto the end of the toothbrush handle 1. The interior of the toothbrush handle 1 in the vicinity of the end cap 3 is equipped with internal ribs 4, the ends of which are adapted to rotatably abut and restrain one plug 5 of a dental-floss roller 6 when said dental-floss roller containing dental floss 7 is mounted in the toothbrush handle 1, the other plug 5 of the dental-floss roller being rotatably restrained by the inside of the end cap 3 when it is mounted on the end of the toothbrush handle 1. Also mounted at the end of the toothbrush handle 1 which is adapted to receive the dental-floss roller 6 and end cap 3 is mounted a floss cutter 8 which is equipped with an open slot 9 to receive the dental floss before it is cut and mounting slots 10 for attaching the floss cutter 8 to the toothbrush as to be contained in or exposed by the end cap 3 depending upon whether the end cap is in an open (FIG. 5A) or closed (FIGS. 5 and 6) position. The toothbrush handle 1 is equipped with an external channel 11 to receive the end cap 3 mating channel ribs 12 and locking the end cap 3 in a rotatable position onto the toothbrush handle.

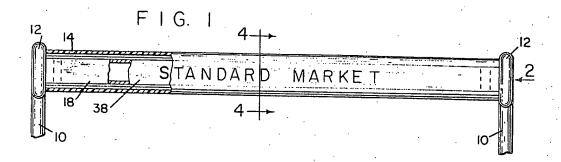
1. In a toothbrush comprising a handle equipped at 35 one end with longitudinally spaced rows of tufts of suitable bristles and at the opposite end with a dental-floss dispenser, said dental-floss dispenser comprising a dental-floss roller containing dental floss on it, said roller being mounted inside the handle of the toothbrush, ler a dental-floss cutter equipped with an open slot to receive the dental floss before it is cut, the improvement comprising the provision of a slotted end cap which is rotatably mounted on the opposite end of the 45 toothbrush handle so as to cover or expose the dentalfloss cutter as said end cap is rotated.

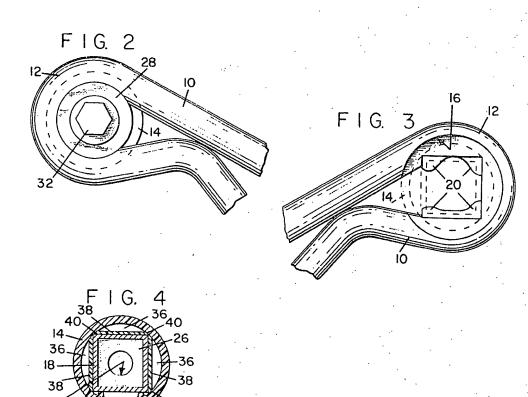
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HANDLE CONSTRUCTION
Filed Oct. 5, 1965





INVENTOR ARMAND A. LACHANCE

Charly 11. o BY

ATTORNEY

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3,348,326 HANDLE CONSTRUCTION Armand A. Lachance, % American Metal Products Co., Auburn, Mass. 01501 Filed Oct. 5, 1965, Ser. No. 493,128 1 Claim. (Cl. 40—308)

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A handle construction particularly adapted for a pusher handle for a cart which includes a pair of tubes one within the other, the inner tube being substantially square or rectangular in cross section, and the other tube being cylindrical and transparent and having inwardly directed ribs or the like for contacting one face only of the inner square or rectangular tube which is slid inwardly with respect thereto and is held by said ribs in a fixed position, so that advertising material or the like may be interposed and held by the corners of the inner tube against the outer tube. Thus the interposed material is clearly visible at the three sides of the inner tube that do not have ribs associated therewith.

This invention relates to a new and improved handle particularly adapted for carts of the type used in stores, and the principal object of the invention resides in the provision of a strong and rigid handle employing a clear tube or the like as an outside member, the same being held between two end brackets connected to the cart for pushing the cart, the invention residing in the means of connecting the tube to the end brackets and also to the provision of an interior tubular member of non-circular construction which is held in fixed relation in said clear tube and which provides flats at the sides thereof for the support of plastic or similar material strips which can be provided with identification, information, etc. and which can be viewed through the clear tube.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a view in elevation with parts cut away and in section illustrating the construction of the new 45

FIG. 2 is a view in end elevation thereof of an enlarged scale and looking in the direction of arrow 2 in FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a reverse view of the construction of FIG. 2 with the two tubular members shown in dotted lines, and 50

FIG. 4 is a section on line 4-4 of FIG. 1 on an enlarged scale.

The cart or basket to which the handle is to be attached is not here shown but a pair of wire end members or brackets 10, 10 are connected in any way desired there- 55 to. These wire end members are each provided with a loop 12, 12 between which the clear tube 14 is held. This tube is preferably cylindrical and while it may be tinted or even opaque, it is preferred that it should be transparent or at least translucent, and is conveniently made 60 providing for a clear view of the strip through the outer

At the interior aspects or facing sides of the loops 12, 12, the same are formed with an indentation in circular form as at 16, these indentations closely receiving the ends of the tube 14.

Within the tube 14 there is a non-circular or square or rectangular tube 18. This tube may be made of metal or other suitable material as may be desired. It extends the length of the tube 14 and as seen in FIG. 4 is held against rotation by square or rectangular indentations 70 W. GREIB, Assistant Examiner.

20, 20, in loops 12, see FIG. 3. Thus the loops 12 hold the tube 18 against rotation and they hold the tube 14, and when clamping means to be described is applied thereto, the parts are held in assembled relation.

One feature of the invention is that the tube 14 is made with a pair of inwardly extending projections 22, 22 which bear against one of the flats of the tube 18, see particularly FIG. 4. The corners of the tube 18 also closely approach or bear on the interior diameter of tube 14 as shown in FIG. 4 and by this means tube 14 is held against rotation relative to the tube 18.

The tube 18 is also provided with end plates at 26 and as shown in FIG. 2 a disc or the like 28 may be used to close the ends of the loops overlying and concealing the ends of the tube 18. The plates at 28 can then be held by nuts, rivets or the like to plate 26, plates 26 being fixed adjacent the ends of the tube 18. Thus looking at FIG. 4 the aperture at 30 represents a threaded opening for a bolt, the head of which is indicated at 32 in FIG. 2, or a blind rivet could also be used.

The projections 22 may actually be ribs extending longitudinally of the tube 14 from end to end thereof. It is not necessary that they be continuous but this is the easiest way to make them as the tubing can be extruded.

This construction leaves a series of empty pockets indicated in FIG. 4 at 36, 36, the pockets being formed by a flat of tube 18 and a section of tube 14. The pockets can be provided with slide-in strips 38, 38. Preferably these strips have beveled edges 40, 40 to conform to the 30 interior diameter of tube 14 but this is not necessary.

The strips 38 are thus seen to be held in position. They cannot rotate relative to either tube 14 or 18 and their position is thus determined by the position of the indentations 20, 20 in FIG. 3. The strips bear appropriate infor-35 mation or advertising, etc. and are held in the positions desired but on the other hand can be slid out and changed by removing an end disc 28 giving access to the interior of tube 14.

Having thus described my invention and the advantages thereof, I do not wish to be limited to the details herein disclosed, otherwise than as set forth in the claim, but what I claim is:

A pusher handle construction for a cart comprising a pair of tubes, one within the other, said tubes being of different cross sectional conformation and the inner tube being provided with at least one flat surface thereon for the slide-in reception of an elongated imprinted strip which is visible through the outer tube, means for preventing rotation of the inner tube with respect to the outer tube, and means at the ends of said combined tubes for supporting the same on a cart, wherein the inner tube is substantially rectangular and the outer tube is substantially cylindrical and transparent, the corners of the inner tube substantially impinging upon the interior surface of the outer tube, and an inwardly directed projection on the interior surface of the outer tube substantially impinging upon one of the flat surfaces of the inner tube and maintaining the same against rotation within the outer tube, the other sides of the inner tube being unimpeded and

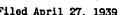
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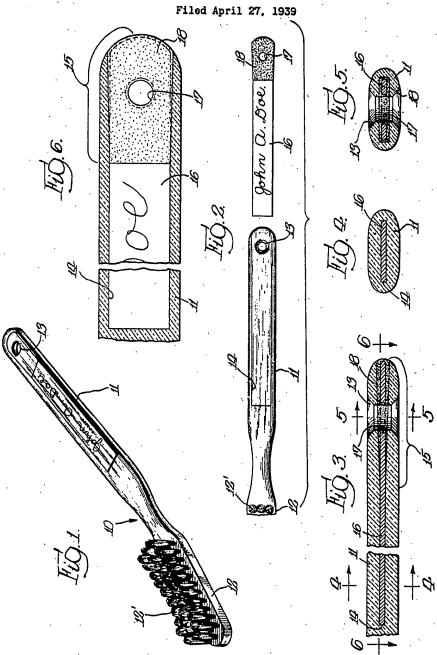
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EUGENE R. CAPOZIO, Primary Examiner.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,317,123

TOOTHBRUSH

Harold Warp, Chicago, Ill.

Application April 27, 1939, Serial No. 270,395

2 Claims. (Cl. 40-10)

The invention relates to brushes and more particularly to tooth brushes, and has a general object to provide a tooth brush having a handle of new and improved construction and design providing a unique feature.

Science and hygiene dictate that a tooth brush be used by a single person only, and that, moreover, is the practice which people inherently follow. However, with the tooth brushes for the various members of a family customarily 10 kept in the same cabinet, and not infrequently in the same holder, the possibility of a tooth brush being used by other than the owner thereof is very great. This possibility of confusion is present, even though care may have been exercised 15 to select tooth brushes of different color or of different make, for the particular color of make may be forgotten or the person intending to use a tooth brush may have become confused as to the color. It frequently becomes necessary, 20 therefore, to discard the entire set of tooth brushes or to take a chance on using the wrong tooth brush, and frequently a person uses the wrong tooth brush confident that he is using his own tooth brush.

It is a more particular object of this invention, therefore, to provide a tooth brush having unique and improved means for indicating ownership of the tooth brush which means will not require memorizing a particular color or make 30 of tooth brush.

Another object of the invention is to provide a tooth brush having such ownership indicating means incorporated therein without necessitating change from the standard shape of tooth brush handle and without forming raised portions, recesses, or crevices, in the corners of which dirt and germs may collect.

Still another object is to provide a tooth brush having a hollow handle of transparent material and an ame card or plate, insertable within the handle, to which the purchaser himself adds the ownership indicating indicia, and which is constructed to be readily inserted and sealed in the handle by the purchaser himself.

A further object is to provide a tooth brush having a hollow, transparent handle and a name card or plate insertable within the handle wherein the name card or plate carries means automatically effective to seal the recess in the 50 handle against moisture as an incident to complete insertion of the card or plate within the handle.

Other objects and advantages will become apparent from the following detailed description 55 and thus may be formed in a handle of stand-

taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a tooth brush embodying the features of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary plan view showing the handle of the tooth brush with the name card or plate removed therefrom.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged and broken longitudinal sectional view of the handle of the tooth brush. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken approximately along the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view taken approximately along the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary and broken horizontal sectional view of the handle taken approximately along the line 6—6 of Fig. 3.

While the invention is susceptible of various modifications and alternative constructions, it is shown in the drawing and will be described hereinafter in a preferred embodiment, but it is not intended that the invention is to be limited thereby to the specific construction disclosed, but it is intended to cover all modifications and alternative constructions falling within the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

For purposes of disclosure, the invention is shown emobdied in a tooth brush 10 of generally conventional construction. The tooth brush comprises a handle 11 composed of a transparent material such as some cellulose or resinous condensation product, a head 12, and bristles 12' secured in tufts in the head 12 in the usual manner. If desired, the handle of the tooth brush may have an aperture 13 formed in the end thereof for the purpose of suspending the tooth brush from a hook or nail.

As previously stated, the handle !! of the tooth brush is of new and improved construction and design embodying a unique feature, namely. improved means for indicating ownership of the tooth brush. Broadly, the ownership indicating means is adapted to be received within the handle of the tooth brush so as to eliminate 45 raised or depressed portions on the external surface of the handle which might serve as traps for dirt and germs. This means, moreover, is standard for all purchasers with the identifying indicia applied to the means by the purchaser himself. Accordingly, the handle II is formed with a flat, elongated recess 14 extending longitudinally of the handle and which, in the present. instance, opens through the free or apertured end of the handle. This recess may be very thin

2/25/05, EAST Version: 2.0.1.4

ard or conventional thickness and does not require an especially designed handle. Throughout the major portion of its length the recess 14 has parallel sides. However, at its outer end, over the portion 15 of its length, all of the walls of the recess diverge gradually outwardly, as best seen in Figs. 3 and 6, so as to form a diverging and wedge-shaped opening for the recess. The purpose of this diverging opening will presently become more apparent.

The means insertable in the recess 14 and which bears the ownership indicating indicia herein constitutes a name card or plate and takes the form of an elongated strip 16 composed of some suitable material which has a desired degree of stiffness and rigidity enabling the same to be inserted in the recess 14 and enabling indicia to be written thereon with ink or pencil readily available to any purchaser. The strip 16 may be composed of any one of a variety of materials, such as cardboard, "Celluloid," etc., and, though an opaque material is preferred, a transparent material is also usable. As best seen in Figs. 1 and 2, the original strip 16 over its major portion is a blank space in which the name of the purchaser or owner of the tooth brush may be written. The strip 16 is just wide enough and just thick enough to be receivable in the recess, preferably with a sliding fit, and is also of a length corresponding to the length of the recess. At its outer end the strip 16 conforms to the configuration of the end of the handle which as here shown is rounded, and the card also has an aperture 17 which registers with the aperture 13 in the handle when the card 35 is fully inserted.

A feature of the invention is the provision herein of means for conveniently and effectively sealing the recess 14 after the strip 16 has been inserted in order to prevent entry of moisture into the recess. Herein sealing the recess means closing the opening thereto in such manner that the sealing compound overlies the end of the strip 16 and becomes a part of the handle, as best seen in Fig. 3, and overlies the edge of the strip at the aperture 17, as best seen in Figs. 3 and 5. In the present instance, such sealing of the recess is rendered extremely simple and readily effected by the purchaser of the tooth To that end the apertured end of the brush. strip 16 has a coating 18 of some suitable plastic sealing compound such as crystalline wax, latex, or resin which, upon insertion of the strip within the recess and the application of pressure thereto, conforms to the recess and thus effectively seals the recess. The coating is applied to the strip when made, and thus becomes a prominent part thereof, making the strip immediately insertable by the purchaser without necessity of applying additional adhering or sealing means. Preferably this coating 13 grows progressively thicker from the beginning of the coating outwardly to the end of the strip 16, as best seen in Figs. 3 and 6, in order to conform to the diverging opening of the recess 14. The coating 18 covers the end of the strip 16 as well as the walls of the strip forming the aperture 17, in order to prevent the strip from becoming saturated should the same be made of a material, such as cardboard, which would absorb moisture.

The tooth brush would be sold with the strip 16 removed from the handle 11. Upon purchasing the tooth brush the owner would inscribe his name in the blank space provided on the

in the recess 14, pressing the same firmly into the recess so as to cause the coating 18 of sealing compound to conform to the opening of the recess 14 and thus in conjunction with the strip effectively close and seal the recess against the entry of moisture, as clearly shown in Figs. 3, 5 and 6. Once the strip is thus sealed in the recess, it would remain therein and usage of the brush would not tend to destroy the seal 10 which has been made, inasmuch as the strip is received wholly within the recess and thus is not subjected to pressure or stress of any kind.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that I have perfected a greatly improved tooth brush embodying means for indicating ownership of the brush. With my construction possible confusion of the brushes is definitely eliminated, for the name of the owner of the brush constitutes the identifying indicia and, though this identifying indicia necessarily is different for each purchaser, yet with my construction the tooth brushes as sold are all of a common and standard construction. Contributing greatly to the improved construction and particularly to the salability of the brush, is my mode of forming the name card or plate and the means for sealing the same in the handle of the brush. With my construction, there is but one piece to be inserted in the handle of the brush, and such insertion is so easily and readily accomplished that any purchaser of the brush can perform the operation. Moreover, once inserted, the name plate and the sealing means become a more or less permanent part of the brush and leave no protrusions which during the use of the brush might become stressed, and thus there is little likelihood that the seal will ever be broken. Not only is there no protruding of the name card or of the sealing means, but likewise there is no recess formed as a result of inserting the card too far, and the coating being a plastic compound may be conformed to the end of the handle so as to avoid the formation of cracks or crevices in which dirt or germs might lodge.

I claim as my invention:

1. A brush comprising a brush head, an elongated handle composed of transparent material, an elongated and flat recess formed in said handle extending longitudinally thereof and opening through the free end of said handle, said recess at its outer end flaring slightly outwardly to form a wedge shaped opening to the recess, an elongated flat strip insertable within said recess, said strip conforming at its outer end to the shape of the end of said handle, a major portion of said strip being originally blank to provide for the inscription of identifying indicia by the owner of the brush, and a coating of plastic sealing compound carried by the end of said strip, said coating growing progressively heavier as the end of the strip is approached and being operable upon insertion within the flared opening of said recess to conform, under the application of manual pressure, to the flared opening of said recess and conjointly with the end of said strip closing and sealing the recess against the entry of moisture.

2. A brush comprising a brush head, an elongated handle composed of transparent material, an elongated and flat recess formed in said handle extending longitudinally thereof and opening through the free end of said handle, said recess at its outer end flaring slightly outwardly to form a wedge-shaped opening to the strip 15 and would then simply insert the card 75 recess, an aperture near the free end of said handle extending transversely therethrough to provide means for suspending said brush, an elongated flat strip insertable within said recess, said strip conforming at its outer end to the shape of the end of said handle and having an aperture therein adapted to register with the aperture in said handle when the end of said strip is flush with the end of said handle, a major portion of said strip being originally blank to provide for the inscription of identifying indicia by the owner of the brush, and a coating

of plastic sealing compound carried by the apertured end of said strip, said coating growing progressively heavier as the end of the strip is approached and being operable upon insertion within the flared opening of said recess to conform, under the application of manual pressure, to the flared opening of said recess and conjointly with the end of said strip closing and sealing the recess against the entry of moisture.

HAROLD WARP.

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
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L2	19	pfenniger-p\$.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/25 09:04
L3	339	12	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/25 09:05

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, APPLICATION 22/3,K/89 (Item 89 from file: 350) DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX (c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv. 012976985 **Image available** WPI Acc No: 2000-148836/200014 XRPX Acc No: N00-110159 Children's toothbrush has a part of the handle made of partially transparent material Patent Assignee: TRISA HOLDING AG (TRIS-N); PRELIMINARY AMENDEMENT INFORMATION DISCL (PREL-N) Inventor: GROSS P; PFENNIGER P; RFENNIGER P Number of Countries: 091 Number of Patents: 007 Patent Family: Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Date Week Kind DE 29912420 19991118 DE 99U2012420 19990715 U1IJ 200014 WO 200105270 20010125 WO 2000CH290 Α 20000523 Α1 200107 AU 200043898 Α AU 200043898 Α 20010205 20000523 200128 Α EP 1194053 A1 20020410 EP 2000925020 20000523 200232 WO 2000CH290 Α 20000523 US 20020124864 A1 20020912 20000523 WO 2000CH290 Α 200262 20020123 US 200252559 Α EP 1194053 20031126 EP 2000925020 20000523 B1 Α 200402 WO 2000CH290 Α 20000523 DE 50004575 G 20040108 DE 504575 Α 20000523 200406 EP 2000925020 Α 20000523 WO 2000CH290 Α 20000523 Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 99U2012420 U 19990715 Patent Details: Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes U1 19 A46B-005/00 DE 29912420 WO 200105270 A1 G A46B-005/00 Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW AU 200043898 A A46B-005/00 Based on patent WO 200105270 A1 G A46B-005/00 EP 1194053 Based on patent WO 200105270 Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI US 20020124864 A1 Cont of application WO 2000CH290 A46B-005/00 EP 1194053 B1 G A46B-005/00 Based on patent WO 200105270 Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE DE 50004575 A46B-005/00 Based on patent EP 1194053 Based on patent WO 200105270 Children's toothbrush has a part of the handle made of partially transparent material

Abstract (Basic):

bristles and a handle (3) made of a one or multicomponent injection molded part. The handle has a cylindrical closed hollow space (7) extending over one part of its length. The part of the handle enclosing the hollow space is made of a partially transparent material.

International Patent Class (Main): A46B-005/00 International Patent Class (Additional): A46B-015/00

22/3,K/150 . (Item 150 from file: 350) DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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Image available 009304931 WPI Acc No: 1992-432340/199252

XRPX Acc No: N92-329896

Tool handle with show bill window - includes hollow transparent

handle body defining chamber in it inserted with plug

Patent Assignee: HUANG S (HUAN-I)

Inventor: HUANG S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Date Patent No Kind Applicat No Date Kind Week US 5168600⁷ A 19921208 US 92838347 Α 19920220 199252 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 92838347 A 19920220

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 5168600 A 4 G09F-003/18

includes hollow transparent handle body defining chamber in it inserted with plug

- ... Abstract (Basic): The tool handle is comprised of a hollow , transparent handle body defining a chamber therein inserted with a plug. The handle body has a number of raised stripes longitudinally disposed around the outer wall surface for...
- ...peripheral surface for marking advertising matters or attaching an advertising label for showing through, the transparent handle body. The spherical head is stopped above the top opening and has a peripheral wall...

International Patent Class (Main): G09F-003/18

22/3,K/197 (Item 197 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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004295083

WPI Acc No: 1985-121961/198520

XRPX Acc No: N85-091705

Point-of-purchase advertising for shopping cart - has octagonal transparent display tube rotatably mounted on cart handle

Patent Assignee: CALDER R E (CALD-I)

Inventor: CALDER R E

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week US 4513983 A 19850430 US 83462096 A 19830128 198520 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 83462096 A 19830128 Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 4513983 A 10

... has octagonal transparent display tube rotatably mounted on cart handle

...Abstract (Basic): The shopping cart has a point-of-purchase advertising display which includes an octagonal, transparent display tube, rotatably mounted adjacent the cart's handle. The display tube is mounted on a shaft which is journalled on brackets on the cart's frame

International Patent Class (Additional): G09F-011/02

per the few the

United States Patent [19]

Calder

[11] Patent Number:

4,513,983

[45] Date of Patent:

Apr. 30, 1985

[54] POINT-OF-PURCHASE ADVERTISING FOR SHOPPING CARTS

[76] Inventor: Robert E. Calder, 9292

Cincinnati-Dayton Rd., Cincinnati,

Ohio 45241

[21] Appl. No.: 462,096

[22] Filed: Jan. 28, 1983

[51]	Int. Cl.3	G09F 11/02
	U.S. Cl	
	Field of Search	
		40/309

[56] References Cited

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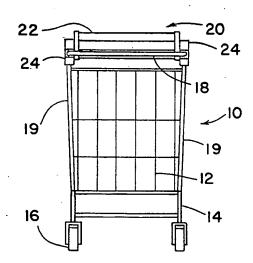
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Primary Examiner—Richard A. Bertsch Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Edmund S. Lee, III

[57] ABSTRACT

A shopping cart is disclosed with a point-of-purchase advertising display which includes an octagonal, transparent display tube, rotatably mounted adjacent the cart's handle. The display tube is mounted on a shaft which is journaled on brackets on the cart's frame, thus isolating the tube from stresses arising from abuse of the cart. Advertising strips are mounted within the display tube for viewing as the tube is rotated by the cart's user. These strips may be replaced through use of a temporary support, as trunnions supporting the shaft are shifted outwardly to permit removal of the end cap of the display assembly. In another embodiment, a portion of the end cap is separately removable to permit replacement of the advertising strips. In a third embodiment, the shaft is omitted and the end caps are journaled on trunnions projecting from brackets on the frame of the cart. Also described is a method for assuring free rotation of the advertising display, when it is mounted on the frame of a cart.

15 Claims, 14 Drawing Figures



22/3,K/204 (Item 204 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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003482216

WPI Acc No: 1982-30178E/198215

Knife handle prodn. - using transparent thermoplastic resin with handle made hollow and contg. pattern

Patent Assignee: MORI M (MORI-I)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No / Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week A 19820309 JP 57041915 198215 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 80118195 A 19800827

Patent Details:

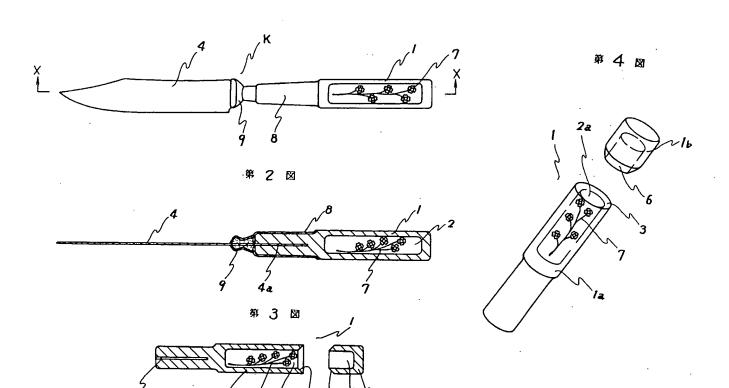
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

JP 57041915 A

... using transparent thermoplastic resin with handle made hollow and contg. pattern

...International Patent Class (Additional): B25G-001/10

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2/25/05, EAST Version: 2.0.1.4

22/3,K/246 (Item 246 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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04084930 **Image available**
GRIP OF GOLF CLUB

GRII OI GODI CDOI

PUB. NO.: 05-076630 [JP 5076630 A] PUBLISHED: March 30, 1993 (19930330)

INVENTOR(s): YOSHIDA HIROSHI

KAMIMURA TOSHIO

APPLICANT(s): TANAKA KIKINZOKU KOGYO KK [399618] (A Japanese Company or

Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 03-268461 [JP 91268461]

FILED: September 19, 1991 (19910919)

JOURNAL: Section: C, Section No. 1089, Vol. 17, No. 400, Pg. 62, July

27, 1993 (19930727)

INTL CLASS: A63B-053/14; G09F-007/08

ABSTRACT

...fitting position of a shaft 1 of a golf club by plating or etching. A transparent cylindrical grip 5 is engaged and fixed to the grip fitting position, and a storing portion for storing a nameplate is provided on the inner peripheral surface of the cylindrical grip 5 or the outer peripheral surface of the grip fitting position.

per sh

の製作及び仕上げ工程を示す図である。

【図8】本発明のゴルフクラブのグリップの他の実施例 の製作及び仕上げ工程を示す図である。

【図9】本発明のゴルフクラブのグリップの他の実施例 の製作及び仕上げ工程を示す図である。

【符号の説明】

- 2 グリップ取付位置

